Central Electricity Authority (CEA) accord of techno-economic clearance on 31.1.1997.

No power project proposal for the te of Maharashtra has been accorded hno-economic clearance by the Central ctricity Authority during the last one r.

c) and (d) Do not arise.

ocedure for finalising the Transmission Projects

70. SHRI AMAR SINGH:
DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be ased to state:

a) whether Government have worked the details on the power tariff issue the procedure for finalising the smission projects;

b) if so, the details thereof; and

c) if not, the reasons therefor and by n it is proposed to be finalised?

HE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE NISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. NUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (c) sequent upon the amendments to the an Electricity Act, 1910 and the tricity (Supply) Act, 1948, through Electricity Laws (Amendment) linance, 1997, recognising transmission a distinct activity and providing for c of transmission licenses, a nmittee of Experts has been set up by Ministry of Power on 17.2.1997 to ke recommendations relating to iblishment of a suitable administrative financial framework alongwith porting legal enablements to facilitate vate investment in transmission jects. The Committee has been cted, inter alia, to suggest guidelines determination of transmission tariff(s) formulation of transmission service cements. The Committee has also n asked to review the existing ngements for planning and approval transmission projects and suggest modalities for issue of transmission licenses and the principles for bid solicitation and evaluation. The Committee is to submit its final report to the Ministry of Power within two months from the date of its first sitting.

Extra supply of electricity to the Karnataka SEB

671. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a 10% rise was made in the supply of electricity to the Karnataka State Electricity Board from the Central pool and at the same time the supply to Kerala was reduced by 5%; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allocation of unallocated power at the disposal of the Central Government is done to the beneficiary States of the Region depending on the relative shortage from time to time to take care of the seasonal and other variation in load demand.

Power Transmission by Private Sector

672. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have opened the power transmission sector to the private enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the basic objective behind this measure; and

(c) how this would improve the transmission and distribution losses in the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 have been amended through the Electricity Laws

(Amendment) Ordinance, 1997, issued on 24.1.1997, recognising 'transmission' as a district activity and providing for issue of transmission licenses which will, inter alia, facilitate private investments in the field of transmission.

(b) The Electricity Laws, hitherto, dealt with transmission coming up in conjunction with either generation or distribution and not in its own right as a distinct activity. This was one of the causes for less investments in this vital area of power sector. A legal framework has now been established and terms like 'transmit', 'transmission license', 'intra-State transmission' 'Inter-State transmission' have been defined to facilitate investment in transmission projects by issue of transmission licenses. The transmission licences can enter into contractual agreement for transmission of power. These measures are expected to bring in higher investments in the field of transmission.

(c) Entry of private investors in the field of transmission is expected to ensure greater efficiency in the hitherto neglected area of transmission by facilitating greater investments.

Power cuts in the States

673. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States/Union Territories in which power cut for domestic and industrial sectors is in force at present, together with the quantum thereof, till date;

(b) whether power cuts are continuing in Delhi and Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take any concrete steps to help Delhi and Rajasthan by allocating more power from the Central Pool?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) States/UT-wise power cuts/restrictions enforce is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below).

(c) Out of the unallocated power (15 per cent of installed capacity from Central generating stations), the percentage share allocated to Delhi and Rajasthan with effect from 28.1.1997 is 10% and 40% respectively.

Statement

Power Cuts in the States on Industries in January, 1997

	Energy Cut	Demand Cut
NORTHERN REGION :		
Chandigarh	Nil	One Staggered weekly off day & peak period restrictic (1800 to 2100 hrs.)
Delhi	Nil	Staggered weekly two off days & peak period restrictio
Haryana	Nil	Staggered weekly two off days & peak period restriction c all industries from 1900 to 2200 hrs.
Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Peak period restriction from 1750 to 2100 hrs.
J & K	Jammu: About 150 MW cut from 0600 to 0800 hrs. Kashmir: About 100 to 250 MW cut.	
Punjab	Nil	Peak period restriction (1900 to 2200 hrs) for all industri consumers having connected load of 100 KW & abo including continuous process indust. & Essential indus fed through independent feeders.